

<b>HICKMAN'S EGG RANCH</b>	Document	<b>Document No.: 147</b>	
	<b>Best Management Practices ADEQ</b>	<b>Version:</b>	<b>Date: 08/24/2016</b>

### **BMP's for Evaporation Ponds -**

The water used for the egg processing plants and the night time sanitation process is pumped out to a lined evaporation pond (**see below example picture of #3**). There is at least one lined evaporation pond on each of the shell egg facilities. Arlington South has two because the further processing plant uses the most water and the initial evaporation pond was not large enough for both operations. The water from these ponds are NEVER allowed to be used for dust control. As addressed above in the BMP's for Dust control, **ONLY fresh well water is used for dust control.**

There are times when the processing plants generate more water than the evaporation ponds are capable of holding. When the ponds reach a capacity that becomes alarming the following steps are followed and a corrective action plan is instituted. First action is to notify one of the following people, Shari Yeatts, Robert Phalen, Paul Yeatts, Ruben Garcia, or Ryan Armstrong. Once one of these people are notified they will meet as a team and they will plan an immediate response and a preventive measure.

The following are what some of the emergency response may include: (in order of preference)

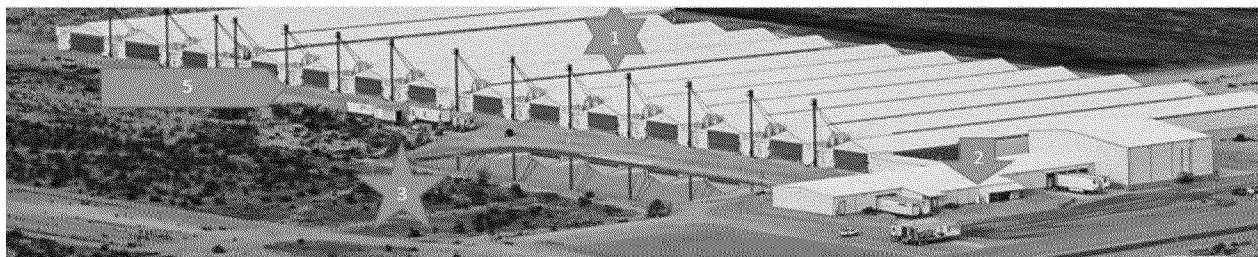
- ☐ Transfer Water To An Offsite Composting Location - (part time, increase to full time when necessary)
- ☐ Use Water in Composting Operation

The following are what some of the preventive measure may include: (in order of preference)

Paul Yeatts the company's Special Project Director will develop an action plan based on Water Usage, Evaporation Rates, Pond Dimensions and Surface Area. In some cases the need to Design and Construct Larger Lined ponds, or move the part time driver for water removal to full time.

**The water usage and management of our waste water is every manager's responsibility. Training of employees to conserve water and to identify faulty hoses and/or equipment and report these problems to their supervisors is key to helping to us manage the water used in our processing and sanitation activities. Reviews of the systems, the processes and the water usage, along with training of our employees will be an effective way to control the waste water.**

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#### **Arlington North Layer Facility:**

- 14 Lay Houses, all with feed hoppers, all with manure belt system, and all inline egg flow to the processing plant. All 14 houses have cool cell pads on the west end of the building where the air enters the lay house, the east end of the building has the exhaust fans. The houses are monitored for ammonia on a monthly basis and this type of system never exceeds, 5 PPM. Our industry standards require that it is less than 20 ppm for animal welfare purposes.



#### **Arlington North Processing Plant:**

- The eggs that have traveled on the main egg belt then enter the processing plant for washing, grading and packaging. They are then stored in refrigerated coolers until they are shipped out to the customer.



#### **Arlington North Lined Evaporation Pond:**

- Waste Water from the washing of the eggs is piped into the lined **evaporation** pond.



#### **Arlington North Fertilizer Composting Manure Windrows site:**

Fertilizer is hauled from the layer houses to dry out in the manure windrows at this portion of the fertilizer mill. (See fertilizer site map)